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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/650,348	08/28/2003	Daniel Ray Downing	DN2001124D01	6674
<div>27280 7590 10/01/2007</div> <div>THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY</div> <div>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT 823</div> <div>1144 EAST MARKET STREET</div> <div>AKRON, OH 44316-0001</div>				
			<div>EXAMINER</div> <div>PETERSON, KENNETH E</div>	
			<div>ART UNIT</div> <div>3724</div>	<div>PAPER NUMBER</div>
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/650,348

Applicant(s)

DOWNING, DANIEL RAY

Examiner

Kenneth E. Peterson

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 August 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 20 and 22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 20 and 22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

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1. The amendment filed 27 Aug 07 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows:

The changes to figures 5A, 7 and 8B are new matter, changing the meaning of the angle α . Furthermore, the amended figure 5A conflicts with the specification. Amended figure 5A defines the angle α as being measured between the blade and the and angle $\theta 1$. Contrary to this, paragraph 0017 of the specification states that the angle α is measured 8° relative to something, but preferably just 2° off of $\theta 1$, which means that the angle α is measured relative to something other than the angle $\theta 1$.

Examiner notes that paragraph 0036 defines the skive angle as being measured between the knife and the sheet, but does not elaborate what knife surface, nor what portion of the sheet (before or after the $\theta 1$ - $\theta 2$ inflection?).

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 1-5,20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to

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which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

In general, the details of the cutting action do not enable one of ordinary skill to use the device. The following questions should help Applicant ascertain the specification's shortcomings;

In paragraph 0015 is the step of "*setting a gap distance (d) above the support approximately slightly less than or equal to the thickness of the cord reinforced component*". Wouldn't the blade need to penetrate at least halfway into the cord reinforced component to engage and lift a cord as seen in figure 5B? If the gap is maintained at "*slightly less than or equal to the thickness of the cord reinforced component*", then the blade will never reach halfway into the cord reinforced component and the cut will never be completed. If the "gap" is not maintained at "d", then there really is no gap, is there?

In paragraph 0017 is the recitation "*the means for supporting the strip has two surfaces inclined at angles θ_1 , and θ_2 respectively, θ_1 is preferably set about 2° less than the skive angle α , the angle θ_2 is about 2° more than the skive angle α . In one embodiment, the skive angle α is set to about 8°* ". Examiner has numerous questions about this phrase;

a) What are these angles being measured relative to? Does the term "more" mean "more in the clockwise direction" or "more in the counterclockwise direction" when viewed from which side? The term "less" has similar problems.

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b) If skive angle α is set to about 8° , and θ_1 is preferably set about 2° less than the skive angle α , then θ_1 is about 6° and θ_2 is about 10° , right?. This doesn't make any sense at all when viewing figure 5A. This is similar to claim 4, where θ_2 is greater than the skive angle α . If θ_2 is different from the skive angle α , then the gap will constantly change as the blade penetrates. If the "gap" is not *maintained* at "d", then there really is no gap, is there?

In figure 7, the manner in which angles α and β are illustrated does not enlighten the reader as to how to make or orient the blade.

The angle α , as seen in figure 8B, is about 80° , but is often described in the specification and claims as being the obverse, namely 10° or less.

4. Claims 1-5,20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Examiner is required to read the claims in light of the specification. However, Examiner does not understand the specification, and therefor does not understand the scope of the claims. In particular, it is not clear how much weight should be given to the "gap" and the angles θ_2 and θ_1 .

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-3,20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bell et al.'508 in view of Benzing, II et al.'101.

Bell discloses a method of cutting stock material comprising most of the method steps claimed including cutting the segment at a skive angle A. Note Figs. 6-7. Bell is silent as to the stock material being cord reinforced, but Benzing clearly teaches a method of cutting cord reinforced elastomeric strip material (10A) wherein during cutting, the cutter (120) impacts the cord at an angle of less than 10° (line 48, column 6). Note Figs. 3A-D and 6. Benzing at least teaches and suggests that angled cutting of cord reinforced material is known and obvious in the art. Thus, it would have been obvious to the ordinary artisan at the time of the instant invention to provide the method of Bell et al with the cutting of cord reinforced elastomeric material at an angle of less than 10° as taught and suggested by Benzing, as an alternate way of cutting Benzing's material. Note that this alternate way is suggested by Benzing himself on lines 32-34, column 9.

As discussed above, the meaning of Applicant's "gap" is not known, and thus Bell is deemed to have a "gap" to the same extent that Applicant does.

7. Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bell et al.'508 in view of Benzing, II et al.'101, as set forth above, and further in view of Sergel et al.'601 or Oldeman '774.

Bell, as modified above, discloses the invention substantially as claimed except that it appears Bell's support (e.g. at 10 in Fig. 2) lacks the $\theta 1$ and $\theta 2$ angles as claimed. However, Sergel and Oldeman teach a step of supporting the material wherein a means for supporting (e.g. 7, 8) having a first supporting surface is disposed at an $\theta 1$ greater than the skive angle (formed by blade 12 - the first surface below 12) and a second surface is oriented at an angle $\theta 2$ greater than or equal to the skive angle for the suggestive purpose of allowing for easy separation between the cut parts of the work. See also column 3, lines 42-65. Thus, it would have been obvious to the ordinary artisan at the time of the instant invention to provide the modified method of Bell with step of supporting having the support surfaces and angles as taught and suggested by Sergel or Oldeman in order to facilitate production of the desired bevel angle.

8. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant has provided photographs. These have been viewed, but were not found to be enlightening.

Applicant has provided a CD with a video, but examiner was not permitted to view this due to some occult computer regulations here at the office.

Applicant has attempted to address the 112, 1st paragraph rejection.

Applicant has given the analogy of a fingernail snagging on pantyhose, but it has not been made clear how. If the gap is maintained equal to the cord layer thickness, then it is clear that the blade will never penetrate the cord layer, thus never cut all the way thru. However, if the cord layer is raised away from the supporting surface,

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perhaps the blade might penetrate it. Is this the case? Does the corded layer "bunch up" in front of the blade to allow penetration. The specification is silent on this issue.

Applicant's attempts to describe the α , $\theta 2$ and $\theta 1$ angles has not enabled one of ordinary skill to understand how the device is used. Overall, there seems to have been a lack of disclosure in the originally filed application. If possible, Applicant may want to file a CIP so that the concept can be fleshed out without raising the issue of new matter.

Applicant's arguments with respect to the prior art are noted, but they hinge upon an understanding of the gap and angles that Examiner cannot find support for.

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kenneth E. Peterson whose telephone number is 571-272-4512. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur, 7:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Boyer Ashley can be reached on 571-272-4502. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

kp



KENNETH E. PETERSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER